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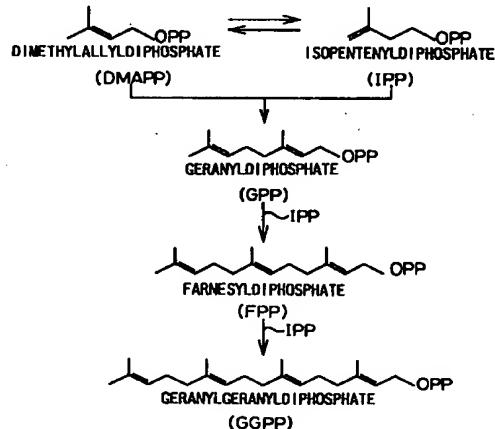
Remarks:

The applicant has subsequently filed a sequence  
listing and declared, that it includes no new matter.

(54) Mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding therefor

(57) A mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate and gene coding for said mutated enzyme, wherein the mutated enzyme is modified from a native farnesylidiphosphate synthase by mutation of a gene coding for a native farnesylidiphosphate synthase.

Fig. 1



**Description****BACKGROUND OF INVENTION**5    **1. Field of Invention**

The present invention relates to the mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranylidiphosphate and a process for production thereof, as well as genes coding for said mutated enzymes and a process for isolation thereof.

10    **2. Related Art**

In nature there are various isoprenoid chain compounds comprising 5 carbon atom-basic structure, isoprene units, and these isoprenoid compounds play important roles for the life of various organisms. It is known that the chain-extension mechanism is catalyzed by a series of prenyltransferases which catalyze a series of catalytic reactions comprising sequential condensation of isopentenyldiphosphate (IPP) having 5 carbon atoms with its isomer dimethylallyldiphosphate (DMAPP). Among the isoprenoid compounds, farnesylidiphosphate (FPP) having 15 carbon atoms is positioned at a branching point in a biosynthesis pathway, from which various physiologically important start to geranylgeranylidiphosphate (GGPP) having 20 carbon atoms, to quinones, squalene, to steroids, farnesylated protein, dolichol etc.

20    Different prenyltransferases synthesize different isoprenoid compounds having different lengths. However, prenyltransferases have a common activity to condense an isoprenoid unit to extend the chain, and in fact, amino acids essential for the condensation are being clarified on the basis of homology of amino acid sequences of different prenyltransferases. However, the mechanism which determines the length of the isoprenoid compound have not yet clarified.

25    A biosynthesis pathway for geranylidiphosphate (GPP), farnesylidiphosphate (FPP) and geranylgeranylidiphosphate (GGPP) starting from an isoprenoid unit is shown in Fig. 1. In this biosynthesis pathway, the prenyltransferase which synthesizes farnesylidiphosphate is designated "farnesylidiphosphate synthase", and the prenyltransferase which synthesizes geranylgeranylidiphosphate is designated "geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase".

30    Farnesylidiphosphate synthases are known in Bacillus thermophilis (J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993)), E. coli (J. Biochem. 108, 995 - 1000 (1990)), yeast (J.B.C. 265, 19176 - 19184 (1989)), rats (Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 3138 - 3146 (1987)) and in humans (J.B.C. 265, 4607 - 4616 (1990)), and their amino acid sequences are also known.

35    On the other hand, geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthases are known in Rhodopseudomonas capsulata (J. Bacteriol. 154, 580 - 590 (1983)), Erwinia uredovora (J. Bacteriol. 172, 6704 - 6712 (1990)), Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (J.B.C. 269, 14792 - 14797 (1994)) etc.

40    However, it had not been known that an enzyme having geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase activity can be obtained by mutation of farnesylidiphosphate synthase.

**SUMMARY OF INVENTION**

Accordingly, the present invention provides a novel geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase obtainable by mutating a 45 farnesylidiphosphate synthase and a process for production thereof, as well as gene system therefor and a process for isolation of the gene.

More specifically, the present invention provides a process for production of a gene coding for geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase comprising the steps of:

45    (1) subjecting genes coding for a farnesylidiphosphate synthase to a mutagenesis;  
 (2) expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, and  
 (3) selecting a gene which provides a geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase.

The present invention further provides a gene coding for geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase, an expression vector containing said gene, and a host transformed with said vector.

The present invention also provides a process for production of geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase comprising expressing said gene, and geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase obtainable by said process.

55    From another point of view, the present invention provides a geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence modified from an amino acid sequence of native farnesylidiphosphate synthase wherein the modification is deletion of one or more amino acids, addition of one or more amino acids, and/or replacement of one or more amino acids with other amino acids.

The present invention still further provides a gene coding for the above-mentioned geranylgeranylidiphosphate synthase, a vector, especially an expression vector comprising said gene, and a host transformed with said vector.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising the steps of cultivation said host, and purification the geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase from the culture.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyol, comprising the steps of acting the present geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase on isopentenylidiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranylidiphosphate or farnesylidiphosphate as a substrate.

#### BRIEF EXPLANATION OF DRAWINGS

Figure 1 represents a biosynthesis pathway for farnesylidiphosphate and geranylgeranyldiphosphate.

Fig. 2 shows the homology of amino acid sequences of farnesylidiphosphate synthase derived from different species. In this Figure, the sequences in the boxes A to E show regions having relatively high homology and which are expected to participate in enzyme activity.

Fig. 3 shows the homology of amino acid sequences of farnesylidiphosphate synthase derived from different species. In this Figure, the sequences in the boxes F and G show regions having relatively high homology and which are expected to participate in enzyme activity.

Fig. 4 shows a native amino acid sequence of farnesylidiphosphate synthase derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus (indicated as W.T), and the mutated points in amino acid sequences of the modified enzymes having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity (No. 1 to No. 4).

Fig. 5 schematically shows a process for construction of the present modified gene.

Fig. 6 is a profile of reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate dimethylallyldiphosphate.

Fig. 7 is a profile of a reversed-phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate geranylidiphosphate.

Fig. 8 is a profile of a reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate (all-E)-farnesylidiphosphate.

Fig. 9 is a profile of a reversed phase TLC (developer: acetone/water = 9/1) showing products formed by acting the present enzyme on a substrate (all-E)-farnesylidiphosphate.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Genes of the present invention can be obtained by subjecting a gene coding for a farnesylidiphosphate synthase to mutagenesis, expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, and selecting a gene providing a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity.

Genes coding for a farnesylidiphosphate synthase used in the present invention may be those of any origin. For example, farnesylidiphosphate synthases of E. coli, yeast, human, rat etc., as well as genes coding therefor are known, and amino acid sequences of these enzymes have high homology as shown in Fig. 2. Therefore, in addition to the gene derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus as described in detail, according to the present invention, any gene coding for an amino acid sequence having a high homology, for example, at least 20% homology with the amino acid sequence of farnesylidiphosphate synthase derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus can be used regardless of its origin. As such gene sources, for example, Bacillus stearothermophilus, E. coli, yeast, humans, rats etc. can be used.

The gene to be mutated is an RNA or DNA coding for a farnesylidiphosphate synthase and sensitive to treatment with a mutagen, and DNA is preferably used for to ease of handling, and especially a single-stranded DNA is preferred due to its high mutation ratio.

A single-stranded DNA can be easily prepared according to a conventional Procedure for preparing a single-stranded DNA, for example, by inserting a double-stranded DNA into a phage, introducing the phage into E. coli cells, culturing the E. coli cells and recovering the phage from the resulting lysate solution; or by introducing a desired double-stranded DNA into host cells, infecting the host cells with helper phage, culturing the host cells and recovering the phage from the resulting lysate solution.

Mutation of a gene can be carried out according to a conventional procedure for artificially mutating a gene. The mutation methods can be a physical method such as irradiation with X-rays, ultraviolet rays, etc., a chemical method such as treatment with a mutagen, a method of cis incorporation by DNA polymerase, a method using synthetic oligonucleotides etc. A chemical method is preferable for ease of operation and a high mutation ratio. As a mutagen, a nitrite, such as sodium nitrite, or the like can be used. To mutate a single-stranded DNA, a nitrite is preferable. Mutagenesis is preferably carried out at a nitrite concentration of 0.01 to 2M, for example, at about 0.1 to 1M, at a temperature of 20 to 30°C, for 10 to 120 minutes.

To select a gene coding for a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity from the genes subjected to the mutagenesis, the gene subjected to the mutagenesis is inserted in an expression vector, the vector is introduced into host cells, the enzyme is expressed, and the expression product is tested for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase

activity. Geranylgeranyldiphosphate is converted to phytoene by a phytoene synthase, and the phytoene is converted to lycopene having red color by a phytoene desaturase.

Accordingly, for example, a gene coding for a phytoene synthase and a gene coding for phytoene desaturase are inserted into an expression vector, the vector is introduced into host cells such as *E. coli* cells, and further an expression plasmid comprising a DNA to be tested is introduced into said host cells, and the double transformed host cells are cultured. If the gene to be tested encodes a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, and the geranylgeranyldiphosphate produced by the gene expression is converted to phytoene and further to lycopene, the cells are red-colored. Accordingly, a desired gene can be selected very easily and efficiently by selecting a red-colored colony.

The present invention provides a protein having geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity, i.e., a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, having an amino acid sequence modified from a native amino acid sequence of a farnesylidiphosphate synthase. Here, the modification of an amino acid sequence means replacement of one or a few amino acids with other amino acids, deletion of one or a few amino acids or addition of one or a few amino acids, or a combination of these modifications. The amino acid replacement is especially preferable. Regarding the number of amino acids to be modified, "a few amino acids" means usually about 15 amino acids, preferably about 10 amino acids, and more preferably about 5 amino acids. Namely, according to the present invention, the number of mutated amino acids is about 1 to 15, preferably about 1 to 10, and more preferably 1 to 5.

To determine the positions of modified amino acids, after the mutagenesis and the selection of a gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, a nucleotide sequence of the selected gene is determined, and an amino acid sequence is predicted from the determined nucleotide sequence, the predicted amino acid sequence of the modified enzyme is composed with the corresponding native amino acid sequence. Amino acid sequences thus determined of the modified enzymes are shown in Fig. 4.

In Fig. 4, the row indicated by the symbol W.T shows, by the one-letter expression, a native amino acid sequence of farnesylidiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin, and the rows Nos. 1 to 4 show representative amino acid sequences which acquired geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity by amino acid replacement in the amino acid sequence of the farnesylidiphosphate synthase, wherein only the amino acids different from the corresponding amino acids in the native amino acid sequence of the farnesylidiphosphate synthase shown in the line T.W are indicated by the one-letter expression of amino acid.

The modified enzyme No. 1 has two mutations, i.e., the 81st position (Tyr→His) and 275th position (Leu→Ser); the modified enzyme No. 2 has two mutations, i.e., 34th position (Leu→Val) and 59th position (Arg→Gln); the modified enzyme No. 3 has two mutations, i.e., 157th position (Val→Ala) and 182nd position (His→Tyr); and the modified enzyme No. 4 has three mutations, i.e., 81st position (Tyr→His), 238th position (Pro→Arg) and 265th position (Ala→Thr). The amino acid sequences No. 1 to 4 of the above-mentioned modified enzymes and nucleotide sequences coding therefor are shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 to 4, and the native amino acid sequence and a nucleotide sequence coding therefor is shown in SEQ ID NO: 5.

In the present invention, the amino acid sequence farnesylidiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin was used as a specific example. However, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, farnesylidiphosphate synthases have high homology among a wide spectrum of species covering those derived from the eukaryotes including humans and those derived from prokaryotes including bacteria. Therefore, the present invention can be applied to enzymes derived from various species to obtain novel geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

As shown in Fig. 4, amino acid modification such as replacement occurs on the 34th, 59th, 81st, 157th, 182nd, 239th, 265th, and/or 275th positions of farnesylidiphosphate of *Bacillus stearothermophilus*. For enzymes from other species, it is expected that replacement at positions corresponding to the above-mentioned positions of the farnesylidiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin provides similar effects as that for the modified enzyme derived from *Bacillus stearothermophilus*. Therefore, the present invention can be applied to any farnesylidiphosphate synthases.

The present invention also relates to genes coding for the various geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthases derived from a farnesylidiphosphate synthase. These genes can be obtained by mutation of a gene coding for a corresponding native amino acid sequence. In addition, once the position of mutated amino acid is determined, a gene coding for the modified enzyme can be obtained by site-specific mutagenesis using a mutagenic primer. In addition, once an entire amino acid sequence is determined, a DNA coding for the amino acid sequence can be chemically synthesized according to a conventional procedure.

Genes coding for farnesylidiphosphate synthases used as starting materials to obtain the present genes have been cloned from various organisms, and therefore they can be used. For example, a gene of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin is described in J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993), a gene of *E. coli* origin is described in J. Biochem. 108, 995 - 1000 (1990), a gene of yeast origin is described in J.B.C. 264, 19176 - 19184 (1989), a gene of rat origin is described in Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 3138 - 3146 (1987), and a gene of human origin is described in J.B.C. 265, 4607 - 4614 (1990).

The present invention further provides recombinant vectors, especially expression vectors, comprising the above-mentioned gene (DNA), recombinant host transformed with said vector, and a process for production of said enzyme using said recombinant host.

As an example, where *E. coli* is used as a host, it is known that there are gene expression control mechanisms which regulate transcription of DNA to mRNA, translation of mRNA to protein etc.

As promoter sequences which control the synthesis of mRNA, naturally occurring sequences such as lac, trp, bla, lpp, PL, PR, tet, T3, T7 et al., as well as mutants thereof, such as lacUV5, sequences prepared by fusing naturally occurring promoter sequences, such as tac, tra, etc. are known, and they can be used in the present invention.

As sequences which control the ability to synthesize a protein from mRNA, it is known that a ribosome-binding site (GAGG and similar sequence) and the distance between the ribosome-binding site and the start codon ATG are important. In addition, it is known that a terminator which directs the termination of transcription at the 3'-end (for example, a vector comprising rrnBT1T2 is commercially available from Pharmacia) influences the efficiency of protein synthesis in a recombinant host.

As starting vectors to prepare recombinant vectors of the present invention, those commercially available can be used. Alternatively, various vectors derivatized according to a particular purpose can be used. For example, pBR322, pBR327, pKK223-2, pKK233-2, pTrc99A etc. containing a replicon derived from pMB1; pUC18, pUC19, pUC118, pUC119, pTV118N, pTV119N, pHSG298, pHSG396 etc., which have been modified to increase copy number; pACYC177, pACYC184 etc. containing a replicon derived from p15A; as well as plasmids derived from pSC101, C01E1, R1 or F-factor, may be mentioned.

Further, in addition to plasmids, viral vectors such as  $\lambda$  phage, M13 phage etc., and transposones can be used for introduction of a gene. These vectors are described in Molecular cloning (J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch, J. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press); Cloning vector (P.H. Pouwels, B.E. Enger-Valk, W.J. Brammer, Elsevier); and catalogs of manufacturers of vectors.

Especially preferable is pTrc99 (commercially available for Pharmacia) which has an ampicillin resistance gene as a selective marker, P<sub>trc</sub> and lac<sup>IQ</sup> as a promoter and control gene, an AGGA sequence as a ribosome-binding site and rrnBT1T2 as a terminator, and therefore has a function to control an expression of a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase.

Introduction of a DNA coding for geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase and if necessary DNA fragments having a function to control the expression of said gene into the above-mentioned vectors can be carried out using appropriate restriction enzymes and ligases according to a conventional procedure.

Such a recombinant vector can be used to transform a microorganism such as *Escherichia coli*, *Bacillus* etc. Transformation can be carried out according to a conventional procedure, for example by the CaCl<sub>2</sub> method, protoplast method etc. described, for example, in Molecular cloning (J. Sambrook, E.F. Fritsch, T. Maniatis, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), DNA cloning Vol. I to III (D.M. Glover, IRLPRESS).

Although methods for expression of the present gene in *E. coli* was described in detail, according to the present invention, a DNA coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase is inserted into a conventional expression vector according to a conventional procedure, and the vector is used to transform a host, for example, prokaryotic cells such as various bacterial cells, lower eukaryotic cells for example single cell hosts, for example, yeast cells, or higher eukaryotic cells such as silk-worm. After transformation, the transformant is cultured to produce a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, according to a conventional process.

When a transformant host such as *E. coli* is cultured, geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase is intracellularly accumulated. To recover the geranylgeranyldiphosphate from the cultured host cells, the cells are treated physiologically or chemically, for example, with a cell lysating agent to lye the cells. The cell debris is removed, and the supernatant is subjected to an isolation process conventional for purification of enzymes. The above-mentioned cell-lysing enzyme is preferably lysozyme, and the physical treatment is preferably treatment with ultrasonic radiation. When the supernatant is heated to a temperature of about 55°C, proteins intrinsic to *E. coli* are insolubilized and removed as an insoluble precipitate. To purify the enzyme, gel-filtration chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, hydrophobic chromatography, reversed chromatography, and affinity chromatography can be used alone or in combination. During the purification and isolation steps, the desired enzyme can be stabilized by addition of a reducing agent such as dithiothreitol, protecting agent against proteases such as PMSF, BSA etc., metal ions such as magnesium, alone or in combination.

The present invention further provides a process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyol. In this process, isopentenyldiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranyldiphosphate, farnesylidiphosphate may be used as substrates.

## EXAMPLES

Next, the present invention is explained in more detail by means of examples, though the present invention is not limited thereto.

Example 1. Construction of mutated genes (Fig. 5)

The translation start codon in plasmid pFE15 (Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication (Kokai) No. 5-219761) containing a gene coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase of *Bacillus stearothermophilus* origin was changed to ATG to obtain plasmid pEX11 (J. Biochem. 113, 355 - 363 (1993)) for overexpression of farnesyldiphosphate synthase, and the plasmid pEX11 was used in the following Examples. The mutation was carried out according to M. Myers et al. (Science, 229, 242 - 247 (1985)).

First, a farnesyldiphosphate synthase gene present in Ncol-HindIII fragment in pEX11 was removed, and inserted it into plasmid pTV118N (available from Takara Shuzo, Japan) to construct a plasmid, which was then introduced into *E. coli* cells. The transformed *E. coli* cells were cultured. With infection of a helper phage M13K07 (available from Takara Shuzo), pTV118N is converted to a single-stranded DNA and preferentially incorporated in phage particles and liberated out of cells. The culture was centrifuged to obtain a supernatant, from which the single-stranded DNA was recovered.

The single-stranded DNA thus recovered was subjected to mutation with sodium nitrite (concentration 1M or 0.2M) to introduce random mutation into the single-stranded DNA, which was then restored to a double-stranded DNA using AMV reverse-transcriptase XL (E.C.2.7.7.7). This farnesyldiphosphate synthase gene fragment was introduced into pTrc99A (available for Pharmacia) and pTV118N, and resulting recombinant plasmids were used to transform *E. coli* into which a phytoene synthase gene and phytoene desaturase gene had been previously introduced, and red colonies were selected. The principle of the selection is as follows.

The following screening method follows Ohnuma et al. (J. Biol. Chem., 269, 14792 - 14797 (1994)). *E. coli* harboring a plasmid pACYC-IB, into which crtB (phytoene synthase gene) and crtI (phytoene desaturase gene) of a phytopathogen *Erwinia uredovora* origin had been introduced, was transformed with the mutant plasmid. Note that at present it is believed that *E. coli* does not have a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase. If the mutant plasmid encodes geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity, lycopene having red color is produced in *E. coli* cells by pACYC-IB resulting in formation of red-colored colonies. However, if the mutant plasmid does not encode geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity, colonies are color-less. In this way, geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase activity was easily detected by visual observation.

As a result of transformation of the *E. coli* cells with the mutant plasmid, red colonies were detected. The ratio of positive clones was  $1.32 \times 10^{-3}$  (10 colonies per 7,600 colonies) when the mutation was carried out using 1M NaNO<sub>2</sub>, while the ratio of positive clones was  $5.98 \times 10^{-5}$  (one colony per 16,720 colonies) when the mutation was carried out using 0.2M NaNO<sub>2</sub>, revealing that the higher the concentration of NaNO<sub>2</sub>, the higher the positive ratio.

Among the positive colonies, four colonies were selected, and a nucleotide sequence of an enzyme-coding region in the plasmid was determined, and an amino acid sequence encoded by the nucleotide sequence was determined, for each positive clone. The result is shown in SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 4. In addition, these amino acid sequences were compared with the native amino acid sequence, and positions of the mutation are shown in Fig. 4.

Four mutated enzymes encoded by four mutant genes were further characterized.

Example 2. Production of mutated enzymes

*E. coli* transformed with the mutant plasmid was cultured in LB medium at 37°C overnight. The culture was centrifuged at 3,000 × G, at 4°C for 5 minutes to collect cells, which were then suspended in a buffer for sonication (50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.0), 10 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 1 mM EDTA). The suspension was subjected to ultrasonic waves to disrupt the cells. The sonicate was centrifuged at 5,000 × g, at a temperature of 4°C for 20 minutes, to obtain a supernatant, which was then heated at 55°C for one hour to inactivate enzymes intrinsic to *E. coli* to obtain a crude enzyme extract.

To test the enzymatic activity of each mutant enzyme, reactions were carried out in the following reaction mixture.

Table 1

[1-14C]IPP (1 Ci/mol)	25 nmol
Allyl substrate (DMAPP, GPP, FPP)	25 nmol
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	5 μmol
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	50 μmol
2-Mercaptoethanol	50 μmol
Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.5)	50 μmol
Sample to be tested	proper quantity
Total	1 ml
Note:	
DMAPP: Dimethylallyldiphosphate	
GPP: Geranyldiphosphate	
FPP: Farnesylidiphosphate	

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The reaction mixture was incubated at 55°C for 30 minutes, and the product was extracted with water-saturated 1-butanol, and radioactivity of the extract was counted by a liquid scintillation counter. In addition, the extract (butanol layer) was treated with an acid phosphatase and extracted with pentane. The extract was analyzed by TLC. The TLC analysis showed that the use of dimethylallyldiphosphate and geranyldiphosphate as an allyl substrate provides similar TLC patterns. Note that since the amount of each sample was adjusted so that the radioactivity is approximately same between the samples, the density of the band does not indicate specific activity.

The modified enzymes Nos. 1 and 4 produced an amount of geranylgeranyldiphosphate more than that of farnesylidiphosphate, and therefore it is considered that the modified enzymes Nos. 1 and 4 are suitable for the production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate. On the other hand, the modified enzymes No. 2 and No. 3 provided a small amount of geranylgeranyldiphosphate.

Where (all-E)-farnesylidiphosphate was used as a substrate (primer), (all-E)-geranylgeranyldiphosphate was formed. The results are shown in Figs. 6 to 9.

Specific activity and ratio of product (GGOH/FOH) are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

		Specific activity* (nmol/min/mg protein)	Ratio of product (GGPP/FPP)
Wild type		286	0
No. 1	pTV118N	0.293	18.4
	pTrc99A	0.253	6.28
No. 2	pTV118N	110	$2.95 \times 10^{-2}$
	pTrc99A	83	$2.54 \times 10^{-2}$
No. 3	pTV118N	143	$1.65 \times 10^{-1}$
	pTrc99A	19.7	$1.73 \times 10^{-1}$
No. 4	pTV118N	0.262	15.5
	pTrc99A	0.271	8.28

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\*DMAPP was used as substrate.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

5 SEQ ID NO: 1

SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

10 SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

15 MOLECULAR TYPE:

16 SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (1) of DNA coding for

20 farnesyldiphosphate synthase

## SEQUENCE

25 ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG 48

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala

5

10

15

30 GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG 96

Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala

20

25

30

35 AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA 144

Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg

35

40

45

40 ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CCG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC 192

Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp

50

55

60

45 CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG 240

Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr

65

70

75

80

50 CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG 288

His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu

85

90

95

CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
5 100 105 110	
ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
10 115 120 125	
GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
15 130 135 140	
GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
20 145 150 155 160	
GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
25 165 170 175	
GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
30 180 185 190	
CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
35 195 200 205	
CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
40 210 215 220	
GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
45 225 230 235 240	
GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
50 245 250 255	

5 CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816  
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 260 265 270  
 10 CGC CAT TCA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864  
 Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 275 280 285  
 15 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894  
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His \*\*\*  
 290 295

SEQ ID NO: 2.

20 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

25 STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

30 SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (2) of DNA coding for  
 farnesyldiphosphate synthase

35 SEQUENCE

40 ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG 48  
 Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 5 10 15  
 45 GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG 96  
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30  
 50 AAG GTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA 144  
 Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
5 50 55 60	
CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
10 65 70 75 80	
TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
15 85 90 95	
CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
20 100 105 110	
ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
25 115 120 125	
GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
30 130 135 140	
GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
35 145 150 155 160	
GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
40 165 170 175	
GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
45 180 185 190	
CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
50 195 200 205	

5	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
	210 215 220	
10	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
	225 230 235 240	
15	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
	245 250 255	
20	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
	260 265 270	
25	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
	Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
	275 280 285	
30	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA	894
	Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***	
	290 295	

SEQ ID NO: 3

35 SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

40 STRANDNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

45 SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (3) of DNA coding for  
50 farnesyldiphosphate synthase

SEQUENCE

ATG	GCG	CAG	CTT	TCA	GTT	GAA	CAG	TTT	CTC	AAC	GAG	CAA	AAA	CAG	GCG	48
Met	Ala	Gln	Leu	Ser	Val	Glu	Gln	Phe	Leu	Asn	Glu	Gln	Lys	Gln	Ala	
5																
	5								10						15	
GTG	GAA	ACA	GCG	CTC	TCC	CGT	TAT	ATA	GAG	CGC	TTA	GAA	GGG	CCG	GCG	96
Val	Glu	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Arg	Leu	Glu	Gly	Pro	Ala	
10																
	20								25						30	
AAG	CTG	AAA	AAG	GCG	ATG	GCG	TAC	TCA	TTG	GAG	GCC	GGC	GGC	AAA	CGA	144
Lys	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Met	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Gly	Gly	Lys	Arg	
15																
	35								40						45	
ATC	CGT	CCG	TTG	CTG	CTT	CTG	TCC	ACC	GTT	CGG	GCG	CTC	GGA	AAA	GAC	192
Ile	Arg	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Thr	Val	Arg	Ala	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asp	
20																
	50								55						60	
CCG	GCG	GTC	GGA	TTG	CCC	GTC	GCC	TGC	GCG	ATT	GAA	ATG	ATC	CAT	ACG	240
Pro	Ala	Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Val	Ala	Cys	Ala	Ile	Glu	Met	Ile	His	Thr	
25																
	65								70						80	
TAC	TCT	TTG	ATC	CAT	GAT	GAT	TTG	CCG	AGC	ATG	GAC	AAC	GAT	GAT	TTG	288
Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ile	His	Asp	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ser	Met	Asp	Asn	Asp	Asp	Leu	
30																
	85								90						95	
CGG	CGC	GGC	AAG	CCG	ACG	AAC	CAT	AAA	GTG	TTC	GGC	GAG	GCG	ATG	GCC	336
Arg	Arg	Gly	Lys	Pro	Thr	Asn	His	Lys	Val	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ala	Met	Ala	
35																
	100								105						110	
ATC	TTG	GCG	GGG	GAC	GGG	TTG	TTG	ACG	TAC	GCG	TTT	CAA	TTG	ATC	ACC	384
Ile	Leu	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gly	Leu	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Gln	Leu	Ile	Thr	
40																
	115								120						125	
GAA	ATC	GAC	GAT	GAG	CGC	ATC	CCT	CCT	TCC	GTC	CGG	CTT	CGG	CTC	ATC	432
Glu	Ile	Asp	Asp	Glu	Arg	Ile	Pro	Pro	Ser	Val	Arg	Leu	Arg	Leu	Ile	
45																
	130								135						140	
GAA	CGG	CTG	GCG	AAA	GCG	GCC	GGT	CCG	GAA	GGG	ATG	GCC	GCC	GGT	CAG	480
Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ala	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Met	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gln	
50																
	145								150						155	

GCA	GCC	GAT	ATG	GAA	GGA	GAG	GGG	AAA	ACG	CTG	ACG	CTT	TCG	GAG	CTC	528
Ala	Ala	Asp	Met	Glu	Gly	Glu	Gly	Lys	Thr	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ser	Glu	Leu	
5				165					170					175		
GAA	TAC	ATT	CAT	CGG	TAT	AAA	ACC	GGG	AAA	ATG	CTG	CAA	TAC	AGC	GTG	576
Glu	Tyr	Ile	His	Arg	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Gly	Lys	Met	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Val	
10				180					185					190		
CAC	GCC	GGC	GCC	TTG	ATC	GGC	GGC	GCT	GAT	GCC	CGG	CAA	ACG	CGG	GAG	624
His	Ala	Gly	Ala	Leu	Ile	Gly	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ala	Arg	Gln	Thr	Arg	Glu	
15				195					200					205		
CTT	GAC	GAA	TTC	GCC	GCC	CAT	CTA	GGC	CTT	GCC	TTT	CAA	ATT	CGC	GAT	672
Leu	Asp	Glu	Phe	Ala	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Leu	Ala	Phe	Gln	Ile	Arg	Asp	
20				210					215					220		
GAT	ATT	CTC	GAT	ATT	GAA	GGG	GCA	GAA	GAA	AAA	ATC	GGC	AAG	CCG	GTC	720
Asp	Ile	Leu	Asp	Ile	Glu	Gly	Ala	Glu	Glu	Lys	Ile	Gly	Lys	Pro	Val	
25				225					230					235		240
GCC	AGC	GAC	CAA	AGC	AAC	AAC	AAA	GCG	ACG	TAT	CCA	GCG	TTG	CTG	TCG	768
Gly	Ser	Asp	Gln	Ser	Asn	Asn	Lys	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Pro	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ser	
30				245					250					255		
CTT	GCC	GGC	GCA	AAG	GAA	AAG	TTG	GCG	TTC	CAT	ATC	GAG	GCG	GCG	CAG	816
Leu	Ala	Gly	Ala	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Ala	Phe	His	Ile	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gln	
35				260					265					270		
CGC	CAT	TTA	CGG	AAC	GCC	GAC	GTT	GAC	GGC	GCC	GCG	CTC	GCC	TAT	ATT	864
Arg	His	Leu	Arg	Asn	Ala	Asp	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Ile	
40				275					280					285		
TGC	GAA	CTG	GTC	GCC	GCC	CGC	GAC	CAT	TAA						894	
Cys	Glu	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asp	His	***							
45				290					295							
SEQ ID NO:	4															
SEQUENCE LENGTH:	894															
SEQUENCE TYPE:	Nucleic acid															
50	STRANNESS:	Double														
TOPOLOGY:	Linear															

## MOLECULAR TYPE:

5 SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*CHARACTERISTIC: Mutant (4) of DNA coding for  
farnesyldiphosphate systhase

## 10 SEQUENCE

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
5 10 15	
GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
20 25 30	
AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA	144
Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
35 40 45	
ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
50 55 60	
CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
65 70 75 80	
CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
85 90 95	
CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
100 105 110	
ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
115 120 125	
GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
130 135 140	

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	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG		480	
	Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln			
5	145	150	155	160
	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC		528	
	Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu			
10	165	170	175	
	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC CGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG		576	
	Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val			
15	180	185	190	
	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG		624	
	His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu			
20	195	200	205	
	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT		672	
	Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp			
25	210	215	220	
	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CGG GTC		720	
	Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val			
30	225	230	235	240
	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG		768	
	Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser			
35	245	250	255	
	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG ACG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG		816	
	Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln			
40	260	265	270	
	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT		864	
	Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile			
45	275	280	285	
	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA		894	
	Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His ***			
50	290	295		
	SEQ ID NO: 5			
	SEQUENCE LENGTH: 894			

SEQUENCE TYPE: Nucleic acid

5 STRANNESS: Double

TOPOLOGY: Linear

MOLECULAR TYPE:

10 SOURCE: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*CHARACTERISTIC: DNA coding for native farnesyldiphosphate  
15 synthase

## SEQUENCE

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG 48

20 Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala

5 10 15

GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG 96

25 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala

20 25 30

AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC AAA CGA 144

30 Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg

35 40 45

ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC 192

35 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp

50 55 60

CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG 240

40 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr

65 70 75 80

TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG 288

45 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu

85 90 95

CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC 336

50 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala

100 105 110

ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
5 115 120 125	
GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
10 130 135 140	
GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG	480
Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln	
15 145 150 155 160	
GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC	528
Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu	
20 165 170 175	
GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG	576
Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val	
25 180 185 190	
CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG	624
His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu	
30 195 200 205	
CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT	672
Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp	
35 210 215 220	
GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC	720
Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val	
40 225 230 235 240	
GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG	768
Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser	
45 245 250 255	
CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG	816
Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln	
50 260 265 270	
CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT	864
Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile	
55 275 280 285	

TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA

894

5 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His \*\*\*

290

295

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A mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranylidiphosphate and gene coding for said mutated enzyme, wherein the mutated enzyme is modified from a native farnesylidiphosphate synthase by mutation of a gene coding for a native farnesylidiphosphate synthase.

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## SEQUENCE LISTING

## 5 (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

## (i) APPLICANT:

(A) NAME: Toyota Jidosha Kabushiki Kaisha  
 (B) STREET: 1, Toyota-cho  
 (C) CITY: Toyota-shi  
 (D) STATE: Aichi  
 (E) COUNTRY: Japan  
 (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): None

10 15 (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: MUTATED FARNESYLDIPHOSPHATE SYNTHASE CAPABLE  
 OF SYNTHESIZING GERANYLGERANYLDIPHOSPHATE AND GENE CODING  
 THEREFOR

## (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 10

## 20 (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

## 25 (v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 95115423.6

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

## 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## 35 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

## (ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (1) of DNA  
 coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## 45 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG  
 Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

48

50 GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG  
 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30

96

55

5	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg 35 40 45	144
10	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp 50 55 60	192
15	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr 65 70 75 80	240
20	CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu 85 90 95	288
25	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala 100 105 110	336
30	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr 115 120 125	384
35	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile 130 135 140	432
40	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
45	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
50	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
55	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
60	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
65	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
70	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768

5 CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG 816  
 Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 260 265 270

CGC CAT TCA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT 864  
 Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 275 280 285

10 TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA 894  
 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
 290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5 (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

15 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30

Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

20 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60

Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80

25 His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95

Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110

30 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125

Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140

35 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175

40 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190

His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205

Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220

50 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
260 265 270

5 Arg His Ser Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5 (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## 10 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

10 (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

## 15 (ix) FEATURE:

15 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894

15 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (2) of DNA  
 coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## 20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala 1 5 10 15	48
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala 20 25 30	96
30	AAG GTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA Lys Val Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg 35 40 45	144
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp 50 55 60	192
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr 65 70 75 80	240
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu 85 90 95	288
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala 100 105 110	336
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr 115 120 125	384
55	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile 130 135 140	432

5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

15 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30

20 Lys Val Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

25 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60

30 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80

35 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95

40 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110

45 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125

50 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140

55 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160

60 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175

65 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190

70 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205

75 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220

80 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240

85 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
275 280 285

Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
 (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

15 (ix) FEATURE:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (3) of DNA  
 coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala 1                   5                   10                   15	48
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala 20                   25                   30	96
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg 35                   40                   45	144
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGA AAA GAC Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp 50                   55                   60	192
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr 65                   70                   75                   80	240
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu 85                   90                   95	288
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala 100               105               110	336
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr 115               120               125	384
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile 130               135               140	432

5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GCC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Ala Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG TAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg Tyr Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCA AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5 (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

10 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 15 20 25 30

20 Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

25 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60

30 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80

35 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95

40 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110

45 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125

50 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140

55 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Ala Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160

60 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175

65 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg Tyr Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190

70 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205

75 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220

80 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240

85 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
275 280 285

Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
 (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

15 (ix) FEATURE:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "Mutant (4) of DNA  
 coding for farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG	48
	Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala	
	1 5 10 15	
25	GTG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG	96
	Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala	
	20 25 30	
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC AAA CGA	144
	Lys Leu Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg	
	35 40 45	
	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CGG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC	192
	Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp	
	50 55 60	
35	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG	240
	Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr	
	65 70 75 80	
40	CAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG	288
	His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu	
	85 90 95	
45	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC	336
	Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala	
	100 105 110	
	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC	384
	Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr	
	115 120 125	
50	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT TCC GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC	432
	Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile	
	130 135 140	

5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CGG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG ACG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

15 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30

20 Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

25 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Arg Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60

30 Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80

35 His Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95

40 Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110

45 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125

50 Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140

55 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160

60 Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175

65 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190

70 His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205

75 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220

80 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Arg Val  
 225 230 235 240

85 Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Thr Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
275 280 285

Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
290 295

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 894 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10 (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
 (A) ORGANISM: *Bacillus stearothermophilus*

15 (ix) FEATURE:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 1..894  
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /function= "DNA coding for native  
 farnesyldiphosphate synthase"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

20	ATG GCG CAG CTT TCA GTT GAA CAG TTT CTC AAC GAG CAA AAA CAG GCG Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala 1                   5                   10                   15	48
25	G TG GAA ACA GCG CTC TCC CGT TAT ATA GAG CGC TTA GAA GGG CCG GCG Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala 20                   25                   30	96
30	AAG CTG AAA AAG GCG ATG GCG TAC TCA TTG GAG GCC GGC GGC AAA CGA Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg 35                   40                   45	144
35	ATC CGT CCG TTG CTG CTT CTG TCC ACC GTT CAG GCG CTC GGC AAA GAC Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp 50                   55                   60	192
40	CCG GCG GTC GGA TTG CCC GTC GCC TGC GCG ATT GAA ATG ATC CAT ACG Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr 65                   70                   75                   80	240
45	TAC TCT TTG ATC CAT GAT GAT TTG CCG AGC ATG GAC AAC GAT GAT TTG Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu 85                   90                   95	288
50	CGG CGC GGC AAG CCG ACG AAC CAT AAA GTG TTC GGC GAG GCG ATG GCC Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala 100               105               110	336
55	ATC TTG GCG GGG GAC GGG TTG TTG ACG TAC GCG TTT CAA TTG ATC ACC Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr 115               120               125	384
60	GAA ATC GAC GAT GAG CGC ATC CCT CCT GTC CGG CTT CGG CTC ATC Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile 130               135               140	432

5	GAA CGG CTG GCG AAA GCG GCC GGT CCG GAA GGG ATG GTC GCC GGT CAG Glu Arg Leu Ala Ala Lys Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln 145 150 155 160	480
10	GCA GCC GAT ATG GAA GGA GAG GGG AAA ACG CTG ACG CTT TCG GAG CTC Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu 165 170 175	528
15	GAA TAC ATT CAT CGG CAT AAA ACC GGG AAA ATG CTG CAA TAC AGC GTG Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val 180 185 190	576
20	CAC GCC GGC GCC TTG ATC GGC GGC GCT GAT GCC CGG CAA ACG CGG GAG His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu 195 200 205	624
25	CTT GAC GAA TTC GCC GCC CAT CTA GGC CTT GCC TTT CAA ATT CGC GAT Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp 210 215 220	672
30	GAT ATT CTC GAT ATT GAA GGG GCA GAA GAA AAA ATC GGC AAG CCG GTC Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val 225 230 235 240	720
35	GGC AGC GAC CAA AGC AAC AAC AAA GCG ACG TAT CCA GCG TTG CTG TCG Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser 245 250 255	768
40	CTT GCC GGC GCG AAG GAA AAG TTG GCG TTC CAT ATC GAG GCG GCG CAG Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln 260 265 270	816
45	CGC CAT TTA CGG AAC GCC GAC GTT GAC GGC GCC GCG CTC GCC TAT ATT Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile 275 280 285	864
50	TGC GAA CTG GTC GCC GCC CGC GAC CAT TAA Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His 290 295	894

55

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

5 (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

Met Ala Gln Leu Ser Val Glu Gln Phe Leu Asn Glu Gln Lys Gln Ala  
 1 5 10 15

15 Val Glu Thr Ala Leu Ser Arg Tyr Ile Glu Arg Leu Glu Gly Pro Ala  
 20 25 30

Lys Lys Lys Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Ser Leu Glu Ala Gly Gly Lys Arg  
 35 40 45

20 Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Thr Val Gln Ala Leu Gly Lys Asp  
 50 55 60

Pro Ala Val Gly Leu Pro Val Ala Cys Ala Ile Glu Met Ile His Thr  
 65 70 75 80

25 Tyr Ser Leu Ile His Asp Asp Leu Pro Ser Met Asp Asn Asp Asp Leu  
 85 90 95

Arg Arg Gly Lys Pro Thr Asn His Lys Val Phe Gly Glu Ala Met Ala  
 100 105 110

30 Ile Leu Ala Gly Asp Gly Leu Leu Thr Tyr Ala Phe Gln Leu Ile Thr  
 115 120 125

Glu Ile Asp Asp Glu Arg Ile Pro Pro Ser Val Arg Leu Arg Leu Ile  
 130 135 140

35 Glu Arg Leu Ala Lys Ala Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly Met Val Ala Gly Gln  
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Asp Met Glu Gly Glu Gly Lys Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Glu Leu  
 165 170 175

40 Glu Tyr Ile His Arg His Lys Thr Gly Lys Met Leu Gln Tyr Ser Val  
 180 185 190

His Ala Gly Ala Leu Ile Gly Gly Ala Asp Ala Arg Gln Thr Arg Glu  
 195 200 205

45 Leu Asp Glu Phe Ala Ala His Leu Gly Leu Ala Phe Gln Ile Arg Asp  
 210 215 220

50 Asp Ile Leu Asp Ile Glu Gly Ala Glu Glu Lys Ile Gly Lys Pro Val  
 225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Asp Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys Ala Thr Tyr Pro Ala Leu Leu Ser  
 245 250 255

55

Leu Ala Gly Ala Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Phe His Ile Glu Ala Ala Gln  
 260 265 270

5 Arg His Leu Arg Asn Ala Asp Val Asp Gly Ala Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile  
 275 280 285

10 Cys Glu Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Asp His  
 290 295

15 **Claims**

1. A process for production of a gene coding for a mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase comprising the steps of:
  - 20 (1) subjecting a gene coding for a farnesylidiphosphate synthase to mutagenesis;
  - (2) expressing the genes subjected to the mutagenesis; and
  - (3) selecting a gene coding for a mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate.
- 25 2. A process according to claim 1, wherein the gene coding for mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate is derived from Bacillus stearothermophilus.
- 30 3. A gene coding for a mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase, obtainable according to a process of claim 1.
- 35 4. A process for production of a mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate, comprising the step of expressing a gene of claim 3.
5. A mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate, obtainable according to a process of claim 4.
- 40 6. A process for production of geranylgeranyldiphosphate or geranylgeranyl, comprising the step of acting a mutated farnesylidiphosphate synthase capable of synthesizing geranylgeranyldiphosphate on a substrate selected from the group consisting of isopentenyldiphosphate, dimethylallyldiphosphate, geranylidiphosphate and farnesylidiphosphate.
- 45 7. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence modified from a native amino acid sequence of a farnesylidiphosphate synthase wherein the modification comprises deletion of one to a few amino acid residues, addition of one to a few amino acid residues or replacement of one to a few amino acid residues with other amino acid residues, or a combination of said modification.
- 50 8. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 7, wherein the modification is present on at least one of the positions 34, 59, 81, 157, 182, 239, 265 and 275 of farnesylidiphosphate synthase of Bacillus stearothermophilus origin, or one to a few corresponding positions in an amino acid sequence of a farnesylidiphosphate synthase of other origin.
- 55 9. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
10. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.
11. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 3.
12. A geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase having an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 4.

13. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 7.
14. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 8.
- 5 15. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 9.
16. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 10.
- 10 17. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 11.
18. A gene coding for a geranylgeranyldiphosphate synthase according to claim 12.
19. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 13.
- 15 20. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 14.
21. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 15.
22. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 16.
- 20 23. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 17.
24. An expression vector comprising a gene according to claim 18.
- 25 25. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 19.
26. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 20.
27. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 21.
- 30 28. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 22.
29. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 23.
- 35 30. A recombinant host transformed with an expression vector according to claim 24.

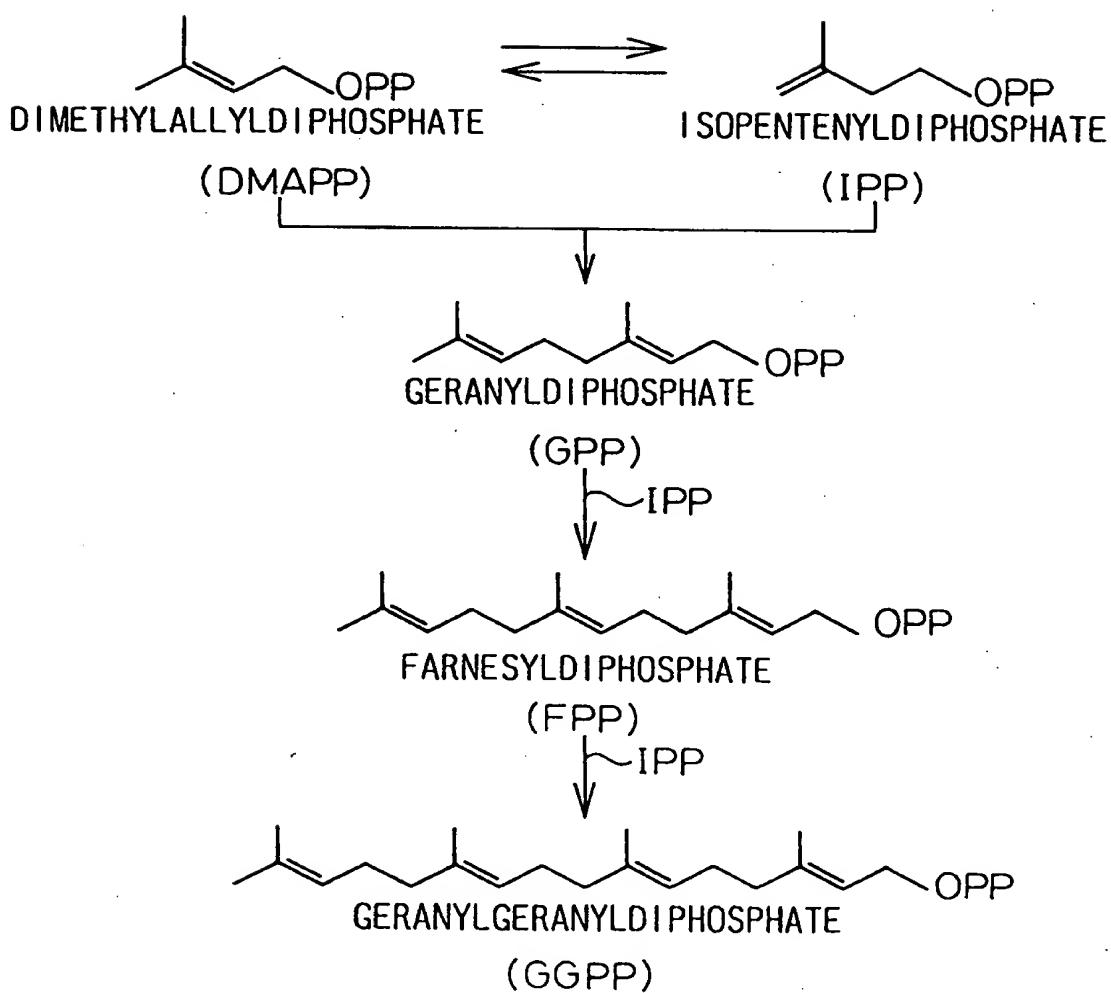
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50

55

Fig. 1



## Fig. 2

A

(1) MAQI SVEQFL NEQKQAVETAL SRY IERLEGPAKL KKAM  
 (2) MDFPQQL EACVKQANQAL SRF I APLPF QNTPVVETM  
 (3) MASEKE I RERFLNVFPKL VEEELNASLLAYGMPKEAQWYAH  
 (4) MNGDQNSOYQAQEKQDFVQHF SQI VRLTEDEMCHPE IGDIA IARLKEV  
 (5) MNGDQKLVDVHNQEKFQNF I QHF SQI VRLTEDELGHPEKGDAI TRIKEV

A YSL EAGGKRI RPL LLLST  
 Q YGALLGGKRL RPF LYYAT  
 LNY NTPGGKLNRCGL SWDT  
 LEY NAIGGKYNRCGL TWVA  
 LEY NTGGKYNRCGL TWQT

B

(1) VRALGKOPAVGLPVA  
 (2) GHMFGVSTNTLDAPAAVE  
 (3.) YAILSNKTVEQLGQEEYEKAIALGW  
 (4.) FRELVEPRKQDADSLQRRAWTVGW  
 (5.) FQELVEPRKQDAESLQRALTVGW

CAI EMIHT YSL IHDLPSMDNDLRRGKPTN HKVFGEAMAIL  
 C I H AYSL IHDLPMAMDDDLRRGLPTC HVKFGEANAIL  
 C I ELLQ AYFLVADD MMDOKSI TRRGQP C WYKVPVEGE I  
 C VELLQ AFFLVAOO MDOSSL TRRGQ TC WYQKPGVGLD  
 C VELLQ AFFLVDI MDOSSHTRRGQI C WYQKPGIGLD

CAI EMIHT YSL IHDLPSMDNDLRRGKPTN HKVFGEAMAIL  
 C I H AYSL IHDLPMAMDDDLRRGLPTC HVKFGEANAIL  
 C I ELLQ AYFLVADD MMDOKSI TRRGQP C WYKVPVEGE I  
 C VELLQ AFFLVAOO MDOSSL TRRGQ TC WYQKPGVGLD  
 C VELLQ AFFLVDI MDOSSHTRRGQI C WYQKPGIGLD

D

(1) A GDC LL TYA FQLI TEI DDER I PPSVRLI I ERLAKAAGPEGMVA  
 (2) A GDALQTL A FSILSDADMPEVSDRDR ISMI SELASASG I AGMC  
 (3) AINDAF ML EA AYKLKSHFRNEKYY IDI TELFHEVTFQTEL  
 (4) AINDAN LL EA CIYRLKLYCREEPYYLNL I EFLFQSSYQTEI  
 (5) AINDAL LL EA AYRLKFYCREEPYYLNLLELFQSSYQTEI

GAADAM EGECKTL TLSE  
 GQALDL DAEGHVPLDA  
 GQLMDL I TAPEDKVDSL  
 GQTLDL LTAPQGNVOLV  
 GQTLDL ITAPQGQVOLG

C

# F i g . 3

(1) LEYIHRH  
 (2) LERIHRH  
 (3) KFSLKKHSFIUTF  
 (4) RFTEKRYKSIWKY  
 (5) RYTEKRYKSIWKY

KTGKMLQYSVHAG ALIG G ADAR QTRELEDEFAAHL  
 KTGA LIRAAVRLGALS AG DKG RRALPVLDKYAESI  
 KTAYYSFYLPAW AMYVAGITDEK DLKQARDVLIPL  
 KTAFYYSFYLPIAA AMYMMAGI D G EKEHANAKKILLEM  
 KTAFYYSFYLPIAA AMYMMAGI D G EKEHANAKKILLEM

E

(1) GLAFQIRDDILDIEGAEEKI GKPVGSD QSNNKAT YPALLSLAGAKEKLAFFHIEAAQRHRLRNADWDGAA  
 (2) GLAFQVQDDILDVVGDTA TLGKRGAD QQLGK S TYPALLGLQEARKKKAROL IDDARQSLKQLAEQSLOTS  
 (3) GEYFQIQDDYLDGCFGTPEQI GKI GTDIQDN KCS WWINKALELASAEQRKTLDENYGGKDSVAEAKCKKIF  
 (4) GEFFQIQDDYLDLFGDPSVT GKI GTDIQDN KCS WLWQCLQRATPEQYQILKENYQGKAEKVARVKALYE  
 (5) GEFFQIQDDYLDLFGDPSVT GKV GTDIQDN KCS WLWQCLLRATPQQRQILEENYQQKOPEKVARVKALY

F

(1)  
 (2)  
 (3)  
 (4)  
 (5)

G

(1) A  
 (2) NDLKIEQLYHEYEESIAKDLKAKISQVDESRGFKADV  
 (3) ELDLPAVFLQYEEDSYSHIMALIEQYAAPLPPAVF  
 (4) EELDLSRSVFFKYEEDSYNRLKSLIEQCSAPLPPSIF  
 (5) LEYICELVAARDH  
 LEA LADYI QRNK  
 LTAFLN KVYKRSK  
 LG LARKI YKRRK  
 LE LANKI YKRRK

(1) B. STEAROTHERMOPHILAS  
 (2) E. COLI  
 (3) YEAST  
 (4) HUMAN  
 (5) RAT

## Fig. 4

2 34

W.T	1 :	MAQLSVEQFLNEQKQAVETALSRYIERLEGPAAKLKKAMAYSLEAGGKRIR
No. 1	1 :	
No. 2	1 :	V
No. 3	1 :	
No. 4	1 :	

59 81

W.T	51 :	PLLLLSTVRALGKDPAVGLPVACAIEMIHTYSLIHDDLPSMDNDLRRGK
No. 1	51 :	H
No. 2	51 :	Q
No. 3	51 :	
No. 4	51 :	H

141

W.T	101 :	PTNIKVFGEMAILAGDGLLTYAFQLITEIDDERIPPSVRLRLIERLAKA
No. 1	101 :	
No. 2	101 :	
No. 3	101 :	
No. 4	101 :	

157 182

W.T	151 :	AGPEGMVAGQAADMEGEGKTLTLSELEYIHRHKTGKMLQYSVHAGALIGG
No. 1	151 :	
No. 2	151 :	
No. 3	151 :	A
No. 4	151 :	Y

239

W.T	201 :	ADARQTRELDEFAAHGLAFQIRDDILDIEGAEKIGKPVGSDQSNNKAT
No. 1	201 :	
No. 2	201 :	
No. 3	201 :	
No. 4	201 :	R

265 275

W.T	251 :	YPALLSLAGAKEKLAFHIEAAQRHLRNADVDGAALAYICELVAARDIX
No. 1	251 :	S
No. 2	251 :	
No. 3	251 :	
No. 4	251 :	T

Fig. 5

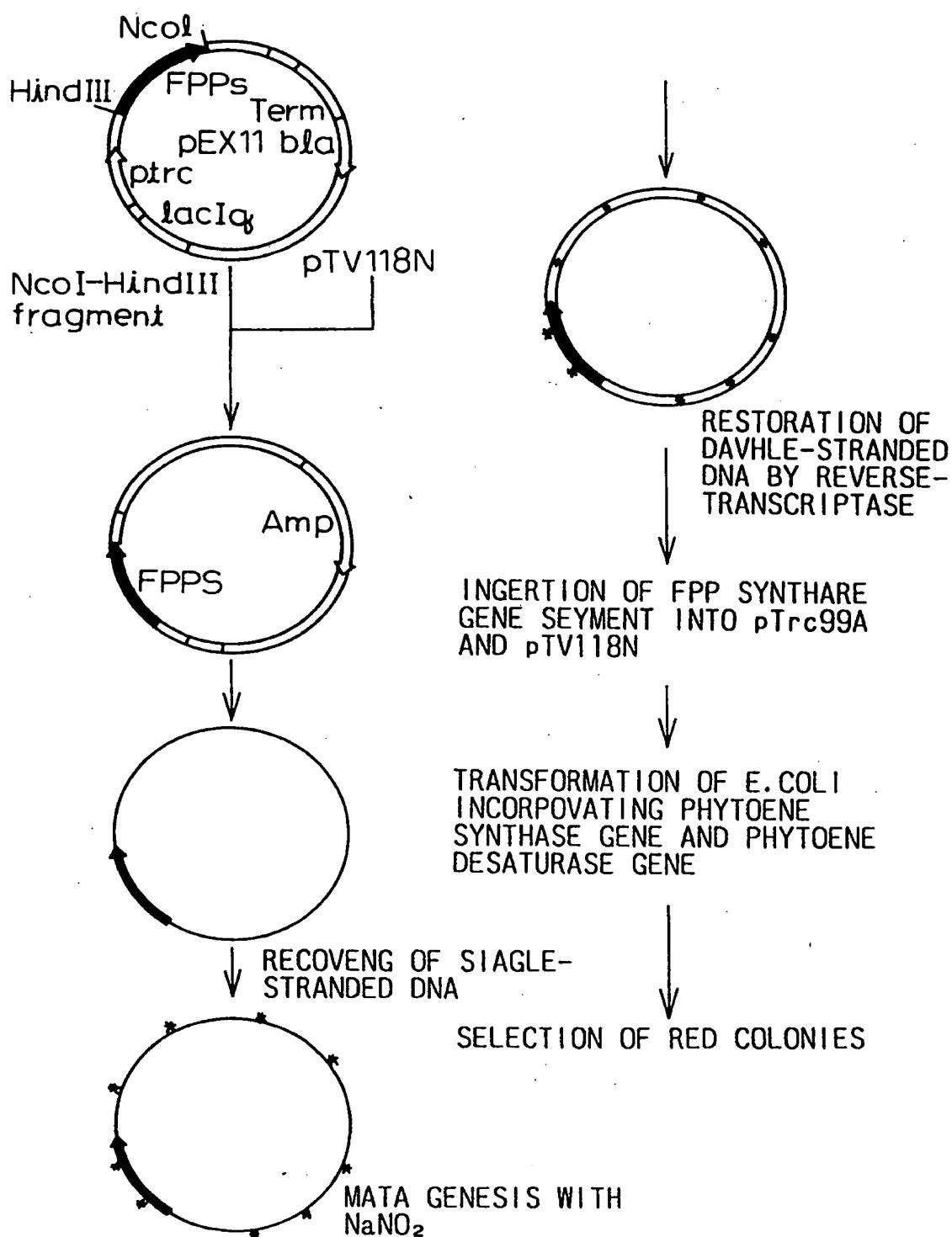


Fig. 6

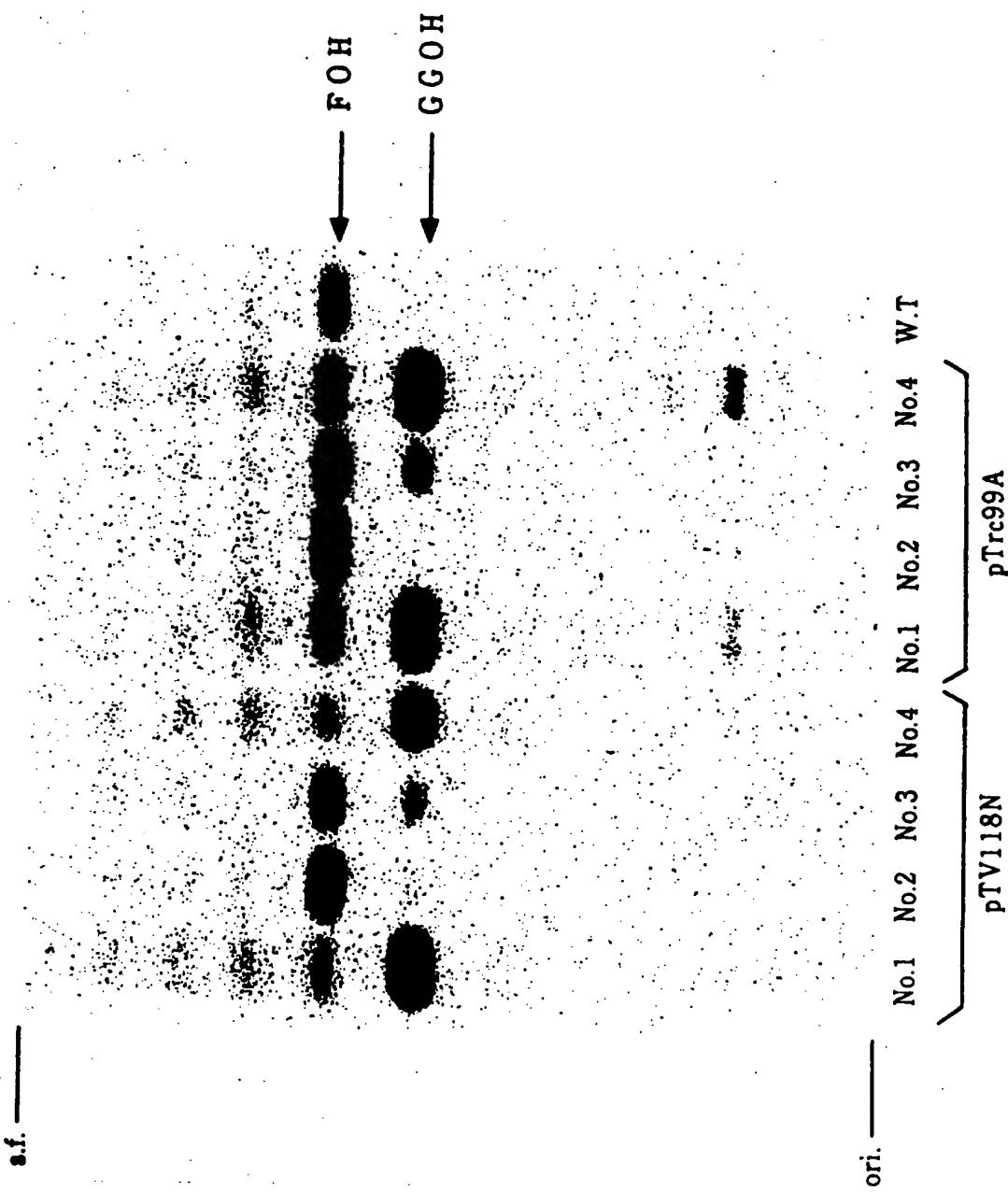


Fig. 7

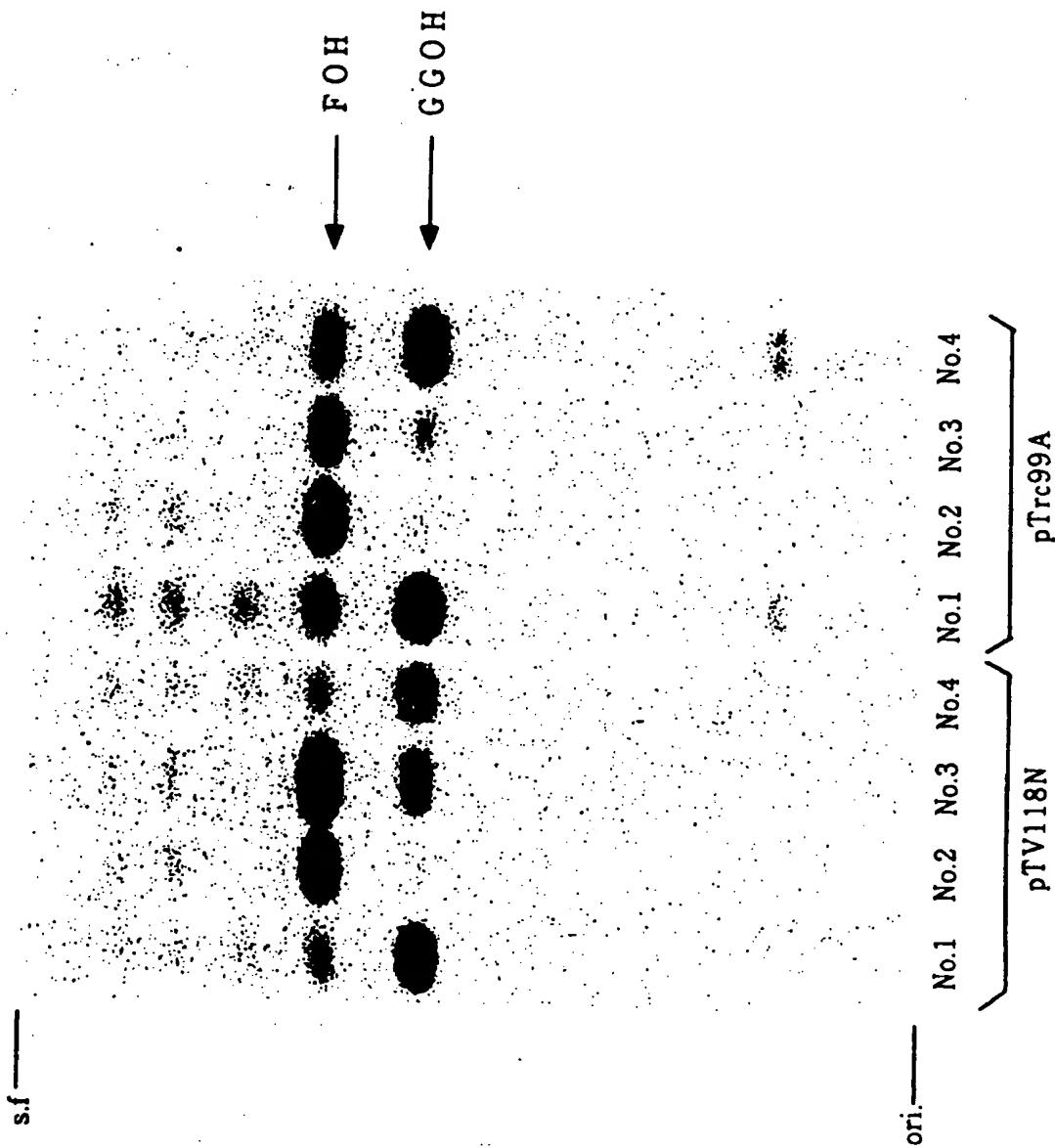


Fig. 8

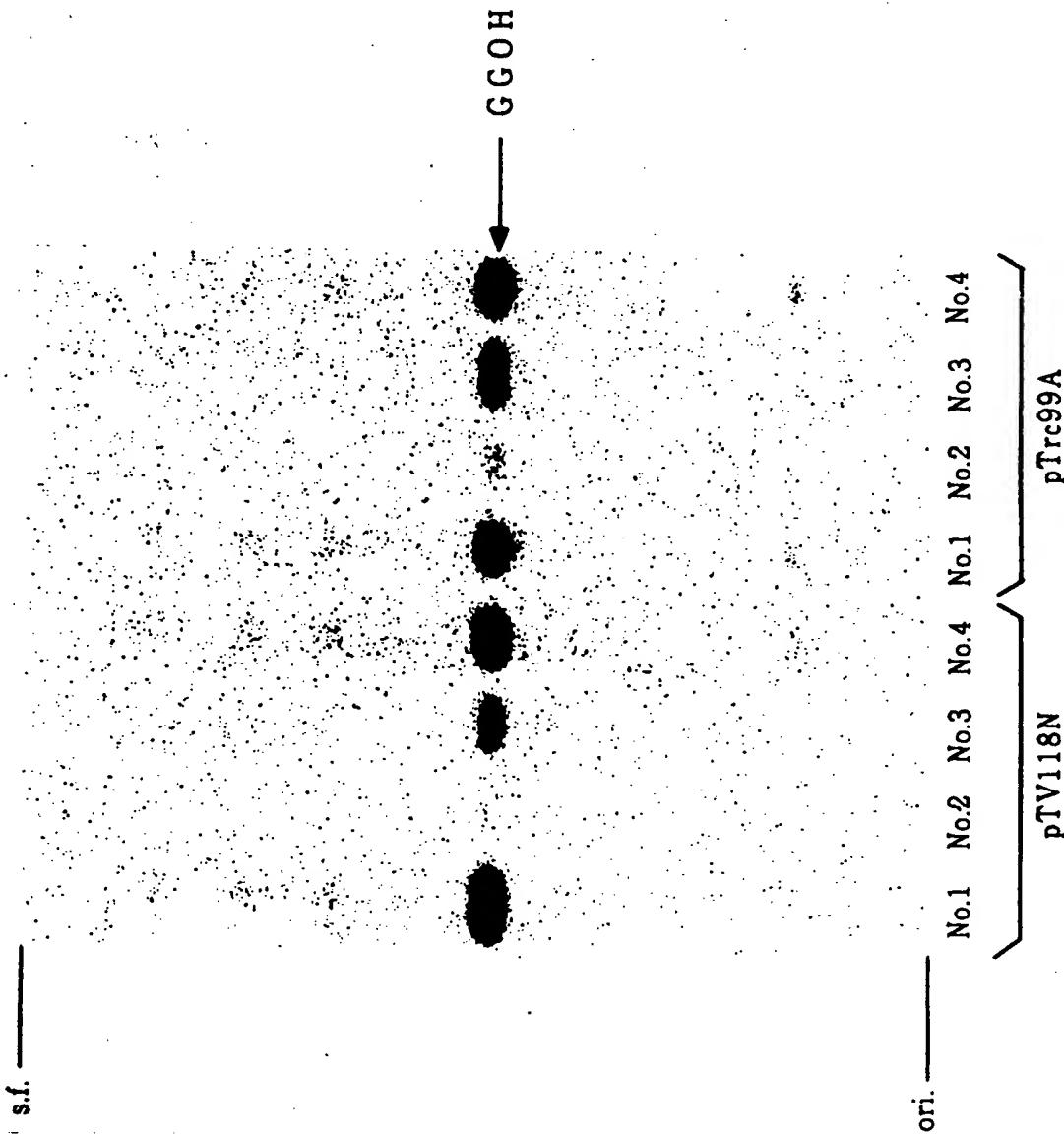


Fig. 9

